# CLASS 194, CHECK-ACTUATED CONTROL MECHANISMS

#### **SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION**

This is the generic and residual class for control mechanisms adapted to be actuated by check means, and whose function is to govern the operation of an associated machine or system. This class provides for such control mechanisms, per se, the combination of such control mechanism with either a machine or system, a cabinet structure containing the control mechanism peculiar to this class (e.g., a value accumulator, a coin chute, etc.), or a check, per se, designed specifically to actuate a control mechanism.

- (1) Note. The term "check," as used herein, refers to an object having or representing a monetary value which can be measured or verified, and includes coins and substitutes therefor which have an analogous function.
- (2) Note. In disclosures of parts or the whole of a machine or system and check-actuated control mechanism for governing the operation therefor, the mere inclusion of "coin-(or other check) controlled means" as an element in claims setting forth specific structure of the machine or system, but in which no specific feature of the control mechanism is claimed, is not sufficient to justify placement in this class. The disclosure will be placed in the class in which the machine or system is classifiable.

# SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 49, Movable or Removable Closures, subclass 35 for a check-controlled closure wherein no specific feature of the control mechanism is claimed.
- 81, Tools, subclass 3.09 for the combination of a check-actuated control mechanism with a receptacle closure remover.
- 99, Foods and Beverages: Apparatus, subclass 290, 323.6 and 357 for the combination of a check-actuated control mechanism with a corn popper, beverage infusor or food cooker.
- 101, Printing, subclass 71 for a mail-box machine, and Digest 23 for a collection of coin-controlled printing machines.

- 177, Weighing Scales, subclass 125 for a check-controlled weighing scale.
- 178, Telegraphy, subclass 2 for a coin-controlled telegraph system wherein no specific feature of the control mechanism is claimed.
- 222, Dispensing, subclass 2 for check-controlled dispensing apparatus where in no specific feature of the control mechanism is claimed.
- 273, Amusement Devices: Games, appropriate subclass for a game machine or apparatus which operates in response to a check, wherein no significance is attributed to the check-actuated control mechanism.
- 368, Horology: Time Measuring Systems or Devices, subclasses 90+ for a check-controlled parking meter wherein no specific detail of the control mechanism is claimed.
- 379, Telephonic Communications, subclasses 143+ for those combinations of a telephone with a check-actuated control mechanism wherein the control mechanism is modified to adapt especially for use with telephone circuitry, or wherein the telephone circuitry is modified by reason of the presence of the control mechanism.
- 400, Typewriting Machines, subclass 673 for a machine of that class wherein no specific detail of the control mechanism is claimed.
- 453, Coin Handling, appropriate subclass for apparatus whose function is to handle coins without controlling a machine or system external to the apparatus.
- 463, Amusement Devices: Games, for a game or for a chance machine or apparatus which operates in response to a check, wherein no significance is attributed to the check-actuated control mechanism.
- 473, Games Using Tangible Projectile, for a game or for a chance machine or apparatus which operates in response to a check, wherein no significance is attributed to the check-actuated control mechanism.
- 600, Surgery, subclasses 538+ for the combination of a check-actuated control mechanism with a spirometer where the spirometer is significantly claimed.
- 725, Interactive Video Distribution Systems, subclasses 1 through 8 for billing in a video distribution system.
- D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclass 9 for an advertising display for use with a coincontrol mechanism on a vending machine.

#### **SUBCLASSES**

# 200 WITH MEANS RESPONSIVE TO MAL-FUNCTION:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus combined with a mechanism which is specifically designed to operate when the control mechanism is out of working order.

### 201 Antijackpotting device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 200. Apparatus wherein the malfunction-responsive mechanism includes a device adapted to prevent the release of an excessive number of checks from within the control mechanism.

# 202 WITH ADDITIONAL, DISPARATE MEANS PREVENTING FRAUDULENT ACTUATION:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus combined with an additional mechanism which is specifically designed to defer either the actuation of the control mechanism by an improper check, repeated actuations of the control mechanism by a single check, or actuation of the control mechanism without a check being deposited.

 Note. A control mechanism with means for testing the validity of a check is common in this art, and is not considered to be additional and disparate.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

302+, for a control mechanism which includes means for testing the validity of a check.

# 203 Means preventing use of tethered check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Apparatus in which the additional mechanism includes a device adapted to prevent actuation of the control mechanism by, and subsequent withdrawal from the control mechanism of, a check attached to a long, slender member (e.g., a string).

#### 204 Antijarring device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 202. Apparatus in which the additional mechanism includes a device from being actuated by a blow delivered to the apparatus.

# 205 CONTROL MECHANISM ACTUATED BY CHECK, OTHER THAN COIN (E.G., SLUG, TOKEN, CARD, ETC.), WHICH IS MUTILATED OR RETAINED:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus wherein (a) the control mechanism is adapted to be actuated by a check other than a piece of stamped metal serving as legal tender, and (b) the check, or a part therefor, is either destroyed or kept by the apparatus after actuation.

- Note. Examples of the check used to actuate control mechanisms in this subclass and its indents are coin-substitutes (slugs and tokens), folding money, cards, and articles useful for redemption of money (aluminum cans, glass bottles, etc.).
- (2) Note. Apparatus wherein such a check is inserted into a control mechanism to operate a machine or system, and subsequently removed intact, is excluded from this subclass, and is classified with the machine or system.

### 206 By pliant currency (e.g., dollar bill, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Apparatus wherein the control mechanism is adapted to be actuated by legal tender comprising a sheet of flexible material.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

434, Education and Demonstration, subclass 110 for apparatus adapted to either identify the denomination of currency, or spot counterfeit bills, but which do not control another machine or system.

### 207 Including light sensitive testing device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 206. Apparatus including means to measure a light-conducting characteristic of the legal tender.

# 208 Having means to mutilate check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Apparatus including means to destroy the check in whole or in part as it actuates the control mechanism.

# 209 And means to test physical characteristic of check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 208. Apparatus including means for analyzing a material property of the check.

# 210 Having means to read magnetically encoded check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Apparatus adapted to be actuated by a check which either emanates a magnetic field, or responds to a magnetic field, to send a coded signal; and including a device which interprets the signal.

# 211 Having electric circuit with switch operated by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Apparatus wherein the control mechanism includes an electric circuit and a switching device within the circuit, the switching device adapted to be operated by the check.

# Having means to test physical characteristic of check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 205. Apparatus including means to test the check by analyzing a material property of the check.

# 213 Test electrical or magnetic property:

This subclass is indented under subclass 212. Apparatus wherein the check is tested by analyzing either its ability to conduct electric current or its response to a magnetic field.

### 214 CHECK, PER SE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus wherein significance is attributed to the check itself.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

40, Card, Picture, or Sign Exhibiting, subclass 27.5 for a check, per se, representing no monetary value

# 215 INCLUDING VALUE ACCUMULATOR FOR PLURAL CHECKS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus wherein the control mechanism is adapted to receive a plurality of checks before actuation, and includes a device which sequentially registers and totals the value of deposited checks pending actuations.

(1) Note. Apparatus found in this subclass and its indents may either require a plurality of checks adding up to a predetermined value to produce a single actuation, or store credit upon receipt of checks, from which value is taken upon each of a plurality of actuations.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

229+, for a control mechanism adapted to receive a plurality of checks before actuation, but wherein values are not registered and totalled.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

- 235, Registers, subclasses 7+ for cash registers, per se, and subclass 100 for registering boxes.
- 453, Coin Handling, subclasses 1+ for change makers, per se, and subclasses 3+ for coin assorters, per se.

### 216 Having solid state circuitry:

This subclass is indented under subclass 215. Apparatus wherein the registering device includes an electric circuit including a semiconductor.

### 217 Programmable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Apparatus wherein the control mechanism responds to the registering device according to a prescribed sequence of instructions, and the instructions can be changed.

### 218 Including binary counter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 216. Apparatus wherein the circuit includes a dipole electronic register.

# 219 And electric circuit with switch operated by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 215. Apparatus including a circuit within the control mechanism, but apart from the registering device, and a switching device in the circuit, the switching device including a movable circuit maker/breaker adapted to be moved by a check.

# **Accumulator includes electric circuit having stepper switch:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 219. Apparatus wherein the registering device includes an additional electric contacts and a wiper element, the wiper element adapted to move from one of the contacts to another in response to operation of the switching device.

Note. Each operation of the check- operated switch results in a movement of the wiper element according to a scheduled sequence of movements, until the element arrives at a final position where the additional circuit is closed.

# 221 Single check-operated switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 220. Apparatus wherein there is only one switching device adapted to be operated by a check within the control circuit

### 222 Plural stepper switches:

This subclass is indented under subclass 219. Apparatus wherein the registering device includes a plurality of wiper elements.

# **Accumulator having ratchet wheel:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 219. Apparatus wherein the registering device includes a gear wheel with ratchet teeth.

# 224 Having electric circuit completed by check itself:

This subclass is indented under subclass 215. Apparatus including an electric circuit within the control mechanism, wherein the circuit is adapted to utilize a check as a bridge for current.

#### 225 Mechanical accumulator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 215. Apparatus wherein the registering device consists solely of a plurality of movable mechanical parts, and the value is determined by the relative movement of those parts.

#### Having ratchet wheel:

This subclass is indented under subclass 225. Apparatus wherein the registering device includes a gear wheel with ratchet teeth.

# 227 And indexing means differently responsive to various check values:

This subclass is indented under subclass 226. Apparatus adapted to receive checks having different values, in which the registering device includes a regulator which limits the rotation of the ratchet wheel to a radial distance corresponding to a specified number of teeth, including a mechanism whereby various numbers of teeth correspond to various values.

# 228 And means to impart thrust to check to operate accumulator:

This subclass is indented under subclass 225. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert force upon a check within the control mechanism, causing relative movement between the control mechanism and the check, and resulting in operation of the registering device.

# 229 CONTROL MECHANISM RESPONSIVE TO PLURALITY OF CHECKS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus adapted to receive a plurality of checks, wherein the mechanism requires several checks in order for actuation to occur.

(1) Note. This subclass contains apparatus which simply requires a plurality of checks, and does not register or total the value of the checks.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

215, for apparatus adapted to receive a plurality of checks, registering and totalling their value.

# 230 Including electric circuit with switch operated by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Apparatus including an electric circuit within the control mechanism, the circuit having a switching device with a movable circuit maker/ breaker adapted to be operated by a check.

# 231 Single switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 230. Apparatus having only one switching device adapted to be operated by a check.

# 232 Including part locked by detent and released by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Apparatus including a movable member and a detent member adapted to engage with one another, wherein the members are normally positioned for engagement, and are acted upon by the checks to cause one to shift relative to the other, so the movable member will be free of engagement with the detent.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 237, for apparatus wherein a plurality of checks operate to prevent either a movable member or a detent member, which do not normally engage with one another, from shifting into a position where engagement occurs.
- 247, for apparatus including a part locked by a detent and released by a single check.

# 233 Stationary detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 232. Apparatus wherein the detent member is fixed in position.

(1) Note. In this subclass, the movable member must shift for it to be released.

# And means to impart thrust to check to unlock part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 232. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert a force upon a check within the control mechanism, causing relative movement between the control mechanism and the check and resulting in the relative shifting.

#### 235 Pivoted detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 234. Apparatus wherein the detent member is adapted to swing about an axis.

### 236 And pivoted released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 235. Apparatus wherein the movable member is also adapted to swing about an axis

### 237 Check prevents locking of part by detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 229. Apparatus including a movable member and a detent member adapted to engage with one another; wherein the members normally are not in position for engagement with one another, but one member will shift into position for engagement with the other as actuation is attempted, unless a check keeps it from shifting into that position.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

- 232, for apparatus requiring a plurality of checks to release a part which is normally locked.
- 290, for apparatus requiring only a single check to prevent a part from becoming locked by a detent.

#### 238 Including reciprocating check mover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 237. Apparatus including a member adapted to impart motion to the checks, wherein the member moves linearly, alternately in opposite directions.

# 239 INCLUDING ELECTRIC CIRCUIT WITH SWITCH OPERATED BY CHECK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus including an electric circuit within the control mechanism, and a switching device within the circuit having a movable circuit maker/breaker adapted to be operated by a check.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 211, for apparatus including an electric circuit with a switch operated by a check other than a coin.
- 219, for apparatus including an electric circuit with a switch operated by a check and including an accumulator.
- 230, for apparatus including an electric circuit with a switch operated by a plurality of checks.

# 240 And holding circuit responsive to operation of switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 239. Apparatus including an additional electric circuit which, when actuated, is adapted to main-

tain the machine or system ready to operate until a predetermined condition has been met, wherein the additional circuit is actuated in response to operation of the switching device.

#### 241 Controlled by timer:

This subclass is indented under subclass 240. Apparatus including a timing device, wherein the additional circuit remains actuated for a period of time determined by the timing device.

### Weight of check operates switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 241. Apparatus wherein the switching device is operated by the effect of gravity upon the check

# And means to impart thrust to check to operate switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 239. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert a force upon the check within the control mechanism and cause movement thereof, resulting in operation of the switching device.

#### Weight of check operates switch:

This subclass is indented under subclass 239. Apparatus wherein the switching device is operated by the effect of gravity upon the check.

### And means holds switch in operative position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 244. Apparatus wherein a means is provided whereby the switching device can be maintained in position to keep the machine or system operable.

(1) Note. The switch is adapted to be released from that position only when a predetermined condition is met.

#### 246 Switch held by weight of check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 245. Apparatus wherein the switching device is maintained in position by the effect of gravity upon the check itself

# 247 INCLUDING PART LOCKED BY DETENT AND RELEASED BY CHECK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus including a movable member and a detent member adapted to engage with one another, wherein the members are normally positioned for engagement, and are acted upon by the check to cause one to shift relative to the other, thereby releasing the movable member.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

232, for apparatus including a part locked by a detent and released by a check.

290, for apparatus wherein a check operates to prevent either a movable member or a detent member which do not normally engage with one another from shifting into a position where engagement occurs.

#### 248 Stationary detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Apparatus wherein the detent member is fixed in position.

(1) Note. In this subclass, the movable member must shift for it to be released.

# And means to impart thrust to check to unlock part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert force upon the check within the control mechanism to cause both movement to the check and the relative shifting of the member.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

260, for apparatus wherein a movable part is unlocked by the weight of a check.

# 250 Noncontacting, relatively movable parts connected by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 259. Apparatus including a plurality of elements adapted for relative movement but which do not contact one another, nor will they upon relative movement; wherein the elements are adapted to be linked to one another by the check.

(1) Note. The plurality of elements may include either the movable member or the detent member, or it may include other elements which, when they are linked and relatively shift; but it may not consist simply of the movable member and the detent member, since they by definition have the capability of contacting one another.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

263, for apparatus including noncontacting, relatively movable parts connected by a check and operated by the weight of a check.

293+, for apparatus including noncontacting, relatatively movable parts connected by a check wherein there are no normally locked parts.

### 251 Connected parts pivot:

This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Apparatus wherein each of the elements is adapted to swing about an axis when linked.

### 252 Connected parts reciprocate:

This subclass is indented under subclass 250. Apparatus wherein each of the elements is adapted to move linearly, and alternately in opposite directions, when linked.

#### 253 Pivoted detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 249. Apparatus wherein the detent member is adapted to swing about an axis.

# 254 And pivoted released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 253. Apparatus wherein the movable member is also adapted to swing about an axis.

#### 255 Unidirectionally pivoted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Apparatus wherein the movable member is constrained to swing in only one direction.

#### 256 Spring biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 254. Apparatus wherein the movable member is yieldably urged toward a rest position by a resiliently deformable element.

### 257 Released part biased by spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 253. Apparatus wherein the movable member is yieldably urged toward a rest position by a resiliently deformable element.

### 258 Pivoted released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 249. Apparatus wherein the movable member is adapted to swing about an axis.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

261, for apparatus having a pivoted released part, released by the weight of a check.

### 259 Reciprocating released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 249. Apparatus wherein the movable member is adapted to move linearly, alternately in opposite directions.

#### Weight of check unlocks part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 247. Apparatus wherein the effect of gravity upon the check causes the relative shifting.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

249, for apparatus wherein a part is unlocked by a check after thrust is imparted to it.

339, for apparatus wherein a check is tested for validity by analyzing its weight.

# 261 Pivoted released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Apparatus wherein the movable member is adapted to swing about an axis.

#### 262 Unidirectionally pivoted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 261. Apparatus wherein the movable member is constrained to swing in only one direction.

# 263 Noncontacting, relatively movable parts connected by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Apparatus including a plurality of elements adapted for relative movement, but which do not contact one another, not will they upon rel-

ative movement; wherein the elements are adapted to be linked to one another by the check.

(1) Note. The plurality of elements may include either the movable member or the detent member, or it may include other elements which, after being linked, cause the members to relatively shift.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

293+, for apparatus having noncontacting, relatively movable parts connected by a check but not unlocked part.

# 264 Having means to hold check in contact with detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Apparatus wherein the check, after being inserted, contacts the detent member; and including an element adapted to retain the check in contact with the detent member.

# 265 And ejector to remove check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Apparatus including an element adapted to forcibly separate the check from the detent member.

### 266 Check passageway has movable portion:

This subclass is indented under subclass 264. Apparatus including a guideway adapted to define a path for the check as it passes there through, wherein the guideway includes a part which can be relatively shifted.

### 267 Having motor for driving released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Apparatus including a motor adapted to swing the movable member.

### 268 Spring motor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Apparatus wherein the motor comprises an elastically deformable element restoring itself from a deformed condition adapted to swing the movable member.

(1) Note. The movable member swings as the spring restores itself from a deformed condition.

#### **269** And regulating escapement mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Apparatus including a wheel adapted to be driven by the motor, either integral with or connected to the movable member, carrying a plurality of teeth on its circumference, and a catch member having a first pawl lockingly engaging the wheel and a second pawl spaced from the first pawl and out of engagement with the wheel; wherein the catch member shifts upon actuation, withdrawing the first pawl from engagement with the wheel and advancing the second pawl into locking engagement with the wheel, and the wheel turning through an arc determined by the pawls.

### 270 And regulating ratchet mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Apparatus including a wheel adapted to be driven by motor, either integral with or connected to the movable member, carrying a plurality of teeth upon its circumference, and a pawl adapted to engage the wheel wherein, upon actuation, the wheel is turned through an arc determined by the pawl.

#### 271 Spring biased detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 268. Apparatus wherein the detent is spring biased.

### 272 And regulating ratchet mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Apparatus including a wheel adapted to be driven by the motor, either integral with or connected to the movable member, carrying a plurality of teeth upon its circumference, and a pawl adapted to engage the wheel; wherein, upon actuation, the wheel is turned through an arc determined by the pawl.

#### Weight motor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 267. Apparatus wherein the movable member is designed to be swung by gravity.

### Having regulating escapement mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Apparatus including a wheel adapted to be turned by the weight, either integral with or connected to the movable member, carrying a plurality of teeth on its circumference, and a catch member having a first pawl lockingly engaging the wheel and a second pawl spaced

from the first pawl and out of engagement with the wheel; wherein the catch member shifts upon actuation, withdrawing the first pawl from engagement with the wheel and advancing the second pawl into locking engagement with the wheel, and the wheel is turned through an arc determined by the pawls.

# 275 Spring biased detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 273. Apparatus wherein the detent member is spring biased.

### 276 Having regulating ratchet mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 262. Apparatus including a wheel either integral with or connected to the movable member and carrying a plurality of teeth upon its circumference, and a pawl adapted to engage the wheel; wherein, upon actuation, the wheel is turned through an arc determined by the pawl.

# 277 Having means to hold check in contact with detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 261. Apparatus wherein the check, after being inserted, contacts the detent member; and including an element adapted to retain the check in contact with the detent member.

### 278 Having motor for driving released part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 261. Apparatus including a motor adapted to swing the movable member.

#### 279 Spring motor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 278. Apparatus wherein the device comprises an elastically deformable element restoring itself from a deformed condition adapted to swing the movable member.

#### Weight motor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 261. Apparatus wherein the movable member is designed to be swung by gravity.

# Weight of check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 280. Apparatus wherein the movable member is swung by the effect of gravity upon the check.

# 282 Having means to hold check in contact with detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Apparatus wherein the check, after being inserted, contacts the detent member; and including adapted to retain the check in contact with the detent member.

#### 283 One piece detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 282. Apparatus wherein the detent member consists of a single part.

#### 284 Biased by spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 283. Apparatus wherein the detent member is spring biased.

#### 285 Released part biased by spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Apparatus wherein the movable member is spring biased.

# 286 To lock position:

This subclass is indented under subclass 285. Apparatus wherein the movable member is biased to its locked position.

### 287 Released part biased by weight:

This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Apparatus wherein the movable member is biased by gravity.

#### 288 Pivoted detent:

This subclass is indented under subclass 260. Apparatus wherein the detent member is adapted to swing about an axis

# 289 Biased by spring:

This subclass is indented under subclass 288. Apparatus wherein the detent member is spring biased.

# 290 CHECK PREVENTS LOCKING OF PART BY DETENT:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus including a movable member adapted to actuate the control mechanism through its movement, and a detent member adapted to engage with the movable member before actuation occurs; wherein one member is adapted to shift into position for locking with the other member as actuation is attempted, unless a check is present.

(1) Note. In apparatus found herein, the detent member does not normally engage the movable member.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

- 237, for apparatus wherein a plurality of checks prevent the locking of a movable part by a detent.
- 247, for apparatus wherein a locked part is released by a check.

### 291 Including check mover:

This subclass is indented under subclass 290. Apparatus including a member adapted to impart motion to the check.

#### 292 Pivoted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 291. Apparatus wherein the motion imparting member is adapted to swing about an axis.

## 293 INCLUDING NONCONTACTING, RELA-TIVELY MOVABLE PARTS CON-NECTED BY CHECK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus including a plurality of elements adapted for relative movement but which do not contact one another, nor will they upon relative movement; wherein the elements are adapted to be linked to one another by the check.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

250+, and 263, for apparatus including noncontacting, relatively movable parts connected by a check to release a locked part.

# And means to impart thrust to check to move part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert force upon the check within the control mechanism and both move the check and cause relative movement of the parts.

### 295 Having pivoted part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 294. Apparatus wherein at least one of the elements is adapted to swing about an axis when linked.

#### 296 Coaxial pivoted parts:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Apparatus wherein a plurality of the elements are adapted to swing about the same axis when they are linked.

### 297 Spring biased part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 296. Apparatus wherein at least one of the coaxial elements is spring biased.

### 298 And linearly reciprocating part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 295. Apparatus wherein another of the elements is adapted to move along a straight line alternately in opposite directions.

### Both parts spring biased:

This subclass is indented under subclass 298. Apparatus wherein each of the elements is yieldably urged to a rest position by a resiliently deformable element.

### **Parts spring biased:**

This subclass is indented under subclass 294. Apparatus wherein a plurality of the elements is spring biased.

#### Weight of check moves part:

This subclass is indented under subclass 293. Apparatus wherein at least one of the elements is adapted to the moved by gravity.

### 302 INCLUDING MEANS TO TEST VALID-ITY OF CHECK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus wherein a characteristic of a check deposited in the control mechanism is analyzed to verify that it matches that expected of an appropriate check before the machine or system is actuated.

### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

73, Measuring and Testing, subclass 163 for a coin tester, per se.

#### 303 By testing material composition:

This subclass is indented under subclass 302. Apparatus including means for analyzing a characteristic of the substance comprising the check.

### 304 Having electric circuit completed by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Apparatus wherein the analyzing means comprises an electric circuit and a pair of contact members within the circuit, the members spaced from each other and each adapted to contact the check, wherein the check serves as a bridge through which electric current passes, connecting the contact members to complete the circuit.

#### 305 Circuit includes thermocouple:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus wherein the circuit includes a pair of conductive elements having different compositions connected serially at spaced junctions, adapted to produce a potential difference when the junctions sense different temperatures.

#### 306 Circuit includes three or more contacts:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus including at least three contact members.

#### 307 Circuit includes movable contact:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus wherein one of the contact members is adapted to move relative to the other.

### 308 Pivotable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 307. Apparatus wherein a contact member is adapted to swing about an axis.

#### 309 Cam actuated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 308. Apparatus wherein the pivoted contact member is driven by a camming member.

### 310 And means to impart thrust to check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert force upon the check, resulting in relative movement between the check and the apparatus.

### 311 Unidirectionally pivoted:

This subclass is indented under subclass 310. Apparatus wherein the force exerting member is adapted to swing about an axis in only one direction.

#### 312 And means to stop check at contact:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus including a member adapted to arrest motion of the check and maintain it in contact with the contact member.

#### 313 Pivotable:

This subclass is indented under subclass 312. Apparatus wherein the arresting member is adapted to swing about an axis.

#### 314 Solenoid actuated:

This subclass is indented under subclass 313. Apparatus wherein the arresting member is caused to swing by the induced axial motion of a core within an electromagnetic coil.

# 315 Circuit includes spring contact:

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus wherein one of the contact members consists of a resiliently yieldable member.

# 316 Circuit includes elongated contact (e.g., long slide, etc.):

This subclass is indented under subclass 304. Apparatus wherein one of the contact members has substantial length:

#### 317 Having electric circuit influenced by check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Apparatus wherein the analyzing means comprises an electric circuit having an operating characteristic which is affected by the relative passage of the check.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

320, for apparatus wherein the check's path of travel is affected by a magnetic field.

# Passing between transmitting and receiving coils:

This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Apparatus including a pair of inductive coils at different potentials, each having a plurality of conductive turns, and an electric field created

by current flowing from one to the other, wherein the check enters the electric field.

### 319 Entering coil:

This subclass is indented under subclass 317. Apparatus including an inductive coil with a plurality of conductive turns, wherein the check passes into the turns.

#### 320 Having magnetic field acting on check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Apparatus wherein the analyzing means comprises a member adapted to produce magnetic lines of force, and a path of travel for the check which intersect the lines of force.

 Note. In this subclass, since the check enters a magnetic field, a check composed of material which is responsive to the magnetic force will have its path altered thereby.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS:

317, for apparatus wherein a check affects a magnetic field and thereby influences an electric circuit.

### 321 And scavenger mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Apparatus including a device adapted to remove a check retained within the control mechanism.

 Note. The purpose of a scavenger is to clear the check passageway of checks that are stuck.

# 322 Movable magnet:

This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Apparatus wherein the scavenger comprises a magnetic member mounted for movement relative to the path of travel.

#### 323 Movable portion within check passageway:

This subclass is indented under subclass 321. Apparatus including a guideway adapted to define the path of travel for the check, wherein the scavenger comprises a part of the guideway shiftable relative to another part.

### 324 And magnetically actuated deflector or stop:

This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Apparatus including a device adapted to either change the direction of, or arrest the motion of, a moving check, wherein the device operates in response to a magnetic force.

### 325 Speed or path of check altered:

This subclass is indented under subclass 320. Apparatus wherein the magnetic force changes either the rate of motion or the direction of a moving check.

# 326 After impact with rigid body (i.e., bounce test):

This subclass is indented under subclass 325. Apparatus wherein the motion is changed after the check strikes a nonyielding member (e.g., an anvil).

# 327 Check impacts against rigid body (i.e., bounce test):

This subclass is indented under subclass 303. Apparatus wherein a moving check is so directed as to strike a nonyielding member (e.g., an anvil).

### 328 Having means to test surface configuration:

This subclass is indented under subclass 302. Apparatus including means for analyzing a characteristic of form of a face or edge of the check.

# SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUB-CLASS:

for apparatus wherein the check's size is analyzed.

#### 329 Raised annular rim:

This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Apparatus wherein the testing means includes a device adapted to determine the presence of a flange at the check's border projecting perpendicularly from its surface.

# 330 Both faces of check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Apparatus wherein the testing means is adapted to analyze opposite sides of the check before operation of the machine or system occurs.

#### 331 Serrated edge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Apparatus wherein the testing means includes a device adapted to determine the presence of a series of grooves in the check's rim.

### 332 Apertured check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 328. Apparatus wherein the testing means includes a device adapted to determine the presence of a relative movement between the check and the control mechanism.

#### And means to impart thrust to check:

This subclass is indented under subclass 332. Apparatus including a member adapted to exert a force upon the check, resulting in relative movement between the check and the control mechanism.

#### 334 Having means to test size:

This subclass is indented under subclass 302. Apparatus including means for analyzing the magnitude of a dimension of the check.

#### 335 Thickness:

This subclass is indented under subclass 334. Apparatus wherein the control mechanism is adapted to be actuated by a check having a breadth dimension, including a member adapted to analyze the magnitude of the breadth dimension.

#### 336 By cradle sensor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 334. Apparatus wherein the testing means comprises a pivoted lever, movable by check, having an aperture defining a passageway of fixed size permitting passage of a similarly sized check.

### 337 By pivoted lever sensor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 334. Apparatus wherein the testing means comprises a member adapted to turn about an axis, analyzing the diameter of a check passing thereby.

#### 338 By fixed gauge:

This subclass is indented under subclass 334. Apparatus wherein the testing means comprises an element or a plurality of elements,

defining a passage of fixed size permitting a check of similar size to pass therethrough.

# 339 Having means to test weight:

This subclass is indented under subclass 302. Apparatus including means for analyzing the check's weight.

#### 340 By adjustable counterbalance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 339. Apparatuss wherein the testing means includes a member adapted to exert a force opposed to the check's weight, wherein the magnitude of the opposing force can be changed and maintained at various values.

#### 341 By spring counterbalance:

This subclass is indented under subclass 339. Apparatus wherein the testing means includes a member adapted to exert a force opposed to the check's weight, wherein the opposing force is exerted by a spring.

# 342 INCLUDING MEANS TO IMPART THRUST TO CHECK:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus either combined with or including a member adapted to exert force upon a check, resulting in relative movement between the check and the control mechanism.

### 343 Introducing device:

This subclass is indented under subclass 342. Apparatus wherein the thrust imparting member is adapted to impel the check into the control mechanism.

# 344 INCLUDING SPECIFIC CHECK PAS-SAGEWAY (E.G., CHUTE DETAIL, ETC.):

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus wherein significance is attributed to a guideway adapted to define a path of travel for the check.

#### 345 And scavenger mechanism:

This subclass is indented under subclass 344. Apparatus including a device adapted to remove a check from the guideway.

#### 346 And movable check diverter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 344. Apparatus including a device adapted to selectively alter the path of the check

#### 347 Having means to divert spurious matter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 344. Apparatus wherein a means providing an alternate path is provided for material having a form or consistency different from that of a proper check, and improper material is diverted into the alternate path.

#### 348 Liquid diverter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 347. Apparatus designed to divert material having a liquid consistency.

#### 349 Wire or filament diverter:

This subclass is indented under subclass 347. Apparatus designed deflect an elongated strand of solid material.

### 350 WITH SPECIFIC CABINET STRUC-TURE:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus with a housing for the apparatus or the machine or system, wherein significance is attributed to the housing.

#### SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

312, Supports: Cabinet Structure, appropriate subclasses for housing structure for general use, and especially subclasses 35+ for dispensing machine housings.

#### 351 Slot closure:

This subclass is indented under subclass 350. Apparatus including an entrance for a check, and a device adapted to selectively block the entrance.

#### 352 Check exhibitor:

This subclass is indented under subclass 350. Apparatus including a member adapted to render a check within the housing visible to the housing's exterior.

#### 353 MISCELLANEOUS:

This subclass is indented under the class definition. Apparatus not otherwise provided for.

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

#### 900 PARKING METER WITH BARRIER:

This art collection is intended to collect all check-actuated parking meters which are combined with some form of barrier means.

#### 901 CHECK-OPERATED TOLL BOOTH:

This art collection is intended to collect all toll collection facilities which are designed to be operated automatically in response to the deposit of a check.

# 902 CHECK-OPERATED DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING PARKING LOT:

This art collection is intended to collect all devices for controlling access to, or exit from, a parking lot, wherein the devices operate automatically in response to the deposit of a check.

#### 903 CHECK-CONTROLLED TURNSTILE:

This art collection is intended to collect all turnstiles which operate automatically in response to the deposit of a check.

### 904 CHECK-OPERATED RELEASER FOR AUTOMOBILE SERVICE EOUIPMENT:

This art collection is intended to collect all retention devices for equipment designed to service automobiles wherein the device releases the equipment in response to the deposit of a check.

#### 905 SHOPPING CART RETURN:

This art collection is intended to collect all facilities designed to release a shopping cart after receipt of a deposit, and to receive the shopping cart after use and return the return deposit.

### 906 VIDEO CASSETTE VENDOR:

Apparatus for handling video cassettes after receipt of a deposit or for receiving a returned video cassette for credit or return of a deposit.

**END**